

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME IX.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1890.

NUMBER 112.



AT THE FALLS CITY

The Effect of the Great Cyclone Rapidly Disappearing.

Number of Killed Now Known to Be Seventy-Six.

Complete List as Furnished by the Coroner—The Work of Relief Systematically Proceeding—Poor People the Heaviest Losers in Jeffersonville, Ind. Great Damaged Done in Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—The work of repairing the damage done by the cyclone is pressed forward energetically. Walls are going up and roofs reappearing on all sides. The work of clearing the streets entirely of wreckage was begun Tuesday.

Relief.

The work of relief is now proceeding systematically. A half-dozen clerks are kept busy taking the statements of those in need, another pays out the necessary sums of money, and still another records both the name of the applicant and the amount paid out. It is next to impossible for one family to draw twice and not be recorded. The name, address, amount of property destroyed, all are carefully filed in the blank lines of the application.

Nothing but absolute need is relieved, and that only for the present. Only a few were as large as \$20, and they were for burial expenses. The majority were \$3 and \$5 distributions.

Insurance.

It has been decided by the underwriters that where a building has been only partially destroyed the fire insurance will be allowed to stand if proper repairs are made. When buildings are totally destroyed the insurance is canceled, but premiums paid in advance are refunded.

While at work making repairs at the Falls City tobacco warehouse Monday night, Ernest O'Leary fell, receiving injuries which will probably prove fatal.

An examination of the ruined district shows several buildings which withstood the greatest violence of the wind.

The "Fort Ne son" building at Eighth and Main was in the very center of the storm, but suffered little damage. It is one of the most substantial buildings in the city, its walls of brick and stone being unusually thick. Its cornicing and roof were considerably damaged, and a big gap made in the top rear wall, but it suffered little enough to demonstrate the fact that the strongest building is the safest in great wind storms, and that it is possible to erect structures that will escape the most furious visitation ever known in this country.

In Jeffersonville.

Out of about eighty houses destroyed by the tornado in Jeffersonville the owners of four-fifths of this number are poor people, whose little homes were their only possessions. All the homeless ones have been given shelter by their more fortunate neighbors, but the situation over there has been much underestimated, and it is a mistake to suppose that no assistance is needed in the little city across the river. In the blocks between Market and Front and Mulberry nearly every home is ruined, and the inmates lost the most of their furniture. Some of them succeeded in saving only the clothing they wore upon their backs. Since the terrible accident occurred Daniel Phipps has fed and given shelter to thirteen families. John Ferguson, grocer, has provided for an equal number.

A meeting of the Commercial club was held at the city hall Monday night, and speeches favoring the asking for outside assistance were made. Thus far subscriptions to the amount of only about \$250 have been sent in.

REVISED DEATH LIST

Seventy-Five Persons Known to Have Been Killed at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 8.—Following is a list of the dead, according to the count of the coroner:

At Falls City hall—George Schmitt, Market, between Eleventh and Twelfth.

William Stephens, 1613 Pirtle street.

Chris Miller, 1507 West Market street.

William Poey, Jefferson, between Ninth and Tenth.

Henry Leugo, Fifteenth and Tyler streets.

Rudolph Saenger, Twelfth and Zane streets.

John Rehle, 749 Fifteenth street.

Charles Schaeffer, Jackson street.

John Kellsal, 2370 East Walnut.

Dietrich Denker, 1528 Lytle street.

Gustav Kutzler, 1620 Jackson street.

Eigelbert Schell, Twelfth near Main.

Gustav Kutzler, Jr., 1629 Jackson street.

Henry Kling, Rowan street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth.

Carrie Baker, 315 Twentieth street.

Annie Staute, 914 West Chestnut street.

Mrs. Horan, 1841 Portland street.

Peter Fuller, 712 Sixteenth street.

Thomas J. Puff, 1622 Columbia street.

H. Moore, Sixth and Broadway.

Clarence Luehr, 315 Ninth street.

Jack Barnum, Market, near Twelfth street.

William Clifford, Market, near Eleventh street.

George W. Foster, 824 Eighteenth street.

Rudolph Lippa, 2229 West Walnut street.

Moses Lazarus, 1140 West Market street.

Theodore Engelmeir, Market, near Twelfth street.

A. Steubling, 526 East Madison street.

John G. Hamilton, 1014 Griffith street.

J. Fleicher, Twelfth, near Main street.

Audie Niles, 1631 Portland avenue.

J. M. Stephens, Eighth and Jefferson streets.

Mary McLaughlin, Seventeenth and Bank streets.

Brigid Kelley, 1800 High street.

Sallie Bishop, 1703 Portland avenue.

B. F. Randolph, Seventeenth and Main streets.

William H. Good, Twenty-seventh and Bank streets.

Mary Ryan, Louisville hotel.

Parker Cornell, Bradley & Gilberts, Third and Green streets.

At Planters' warehouse—

Ed. Moran, 225 Twelfth street.

Charles Jenks, 1900 Jefferson street.

At Walter Gaddy's home—

Walter Gaddy, colored, Congress alley, between Eleventh and Twelfth.

Maggie Gaddy, colored, Congress alley.

Robert Gaddy, colored, Congress alley.

James Smith, Congress alley.

At Eighth and Main—

Ale Helm, colored, Eighth street near Main.

At Sacred Heart school—

Mary Pius, Seventeenth and Broadway.

At Sixteenth and Magazine—

John Emerick, Eighteenth and Maple.

Emerick, Infant, Eighteenth and Maple.

Charles Seibert, Chapel near Main.

Burned at Sixteenth and Magazine—

J. H. Schiltz, Market near Preston street.

William Diermer, Sixteenth and Magazine, same.

Bud Sullivan, Magazine near Fifteenth, same.

At residence—

Walter Davis, colored, 617 Pleasant street.

Elmer E. Barnes, 326 Chapel street.

Maggie McCombs, 612 Chestnut street.

Genevieve Simms, Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth.

Louis Simms, Jr., Market street.

S. E. Barnwell, 1113 West Jefferson street.

Dudley Barnwell, 1113 West Jefferson street.

At Eighteenth and Maple—

Fritz Doph, 1742 Maple.

At Virgil Wright's—

Frank Paul Jr., 2220 West Walnut street.

Alexander McKea, Mercer county, Ky.

Mary McIntry, Louisville hotel.

Bridget Crow, Louisville hotel.

The following additional list shows persons killed but not reported to the coroner, but about whom there is no doubt:

John Raily, Sixteenth and Grayson; killed on Main street.

At Falls City hall—Emma Hopstatter, 364 High street.

F. Petty.

Mrs. Hasson, Seventeenth and Lytle.

Mrs. Belle Lelof, Seventeenth and Lytle.

Mrs. Peterson, Nineteenth and Walnut.

William Heeb.

John Renou, 207 Seventeenth.

At Union depot—William Geissel.

At Virgil Wright's—Thaddeus Mason, 410 West Chestnut.

The Previous Lists.

In the previous lists many of the victims' names were reported to the coroner twice, and several dead were reported under two names. One man was given three separate names in the list of killed, while an entire family of four persons was listed among the dead under two names. Many who were supposed to have perished, and were reckoned among the dead, have, since the excitement has abated, turned up safe.

There are hundreds of the most interesting and miraculous incidents connected with the tornado, showing the queerest sort of freaks of the wind.

A block of iron casting weighing over 150 pounds was blown into the second story of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railway building near the Union depot. Nobody knows where it came from and the nearest building from which it could have come is nearly one hundred yards away.

Great sheets of tin roofing were dropped upon Dr. Barry's farm, near Turner's Station, forty miles from the city, on the Short Line.

In the ruins of a house on West Main street a clock was found clinging to the wall. It was a large office clock, but no one in the vicinity has ever seen it before and no one knows where it came from. It was badly broken, but the hands still pointed to 8:20 p.m.

A large slab of marble was found in a residence on West Madison street which was never there before. It will weigh over 100 pounds.

At Baird's drug store, on Market above Ninth, two bird cages with the birds were blown in through the skylight. The cages were not injured and the birds are as full of song as ever.

When the building occupied by Brand & Bethel, the tobacco men on Green street went to pieces, a portion of the frame work dropped through the roof, of a little cottage just east of the factory. It consisted of a heavy timber, to which were mortised four upright pieces of timber. When this came through the cottage the family were sitting around the table in the dining room, and the four uprights simply pinned them in, but did not hurt them in the least. It was one of the most wonderful escapes yet heard of.

A LACK OF WATER.

The Stricken City Threatened With Further Misfortunes.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—The Times-Star's special Wednesday afternoon from Louisville said:

The danger of a water famine is becoming greater every day. There is only two days' supply left, and if the experiment to be made this afternoon fails the supply will be cut off from all consumers save the fire department. The result would be to close every factory, throw thousands of men out of employment, and, worst of all, poison the air with noxious gases from the sewers and waste pipes that would cause an epidemic of malarial diseases. Four fire engines have been sent to the pumping station, but these can do but little good.

Contributions to the relief fund continue to pour in. Including yesterday's appropriation of \$30,000 by the legislature, there is now nearly \$150,000 on hand. This will meet all the wants.

Fayettleville, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, April 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Fayetteville, Tenn., gives the following authentic news from there of the ravages of the terrible tornado of last Friday night. The loss will aggregate \$250,000. Milton college and all the churches and 200 houses are in ruins and the people are homeless, destitute and suffering.

EMIN PASHA

Finally Decides to Enter the German Service.

He Abandons His Contemplated Return to Europe.

And Will Shortly Leave Bagamoy With

a Caravan for Victoria Nyanza—Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the Birth of Prince Bismarck—John Bull and American Cattle—Cablegrams.

ZANZIBAR, April 8.—Emin Pasha has finally accepted Maj. Wissman's proposal to enter the German service in Africa at a salary of £1,000 per annum. He has abandoned his contemplated return to Europe, and will leave Bagamoy by the middle of April with a large caravan and 200 Soudanese, under the command of German officers, for Victoria Nyanza. Emin's decision meets with strong disfavor in Zanzibar.

Bismarck.

BERLIN, April 8.—Tuesday was the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birthday of Prince Bismarck. The railway station at Friedrichsruhe was almost blocked by the enormous number of presents arriving for the prince.

During the day Prince Bismarck received numberless congratulatory telegrams. He spent the day quietly with his family. In the evening he was serenaded. After the procession Monday night the prince invited Herr Wermann and other Hamburg visitors to his home. Herr Wermann, in the course of a conversation, expressed his hope that the prince would not be altogether a stranger to politics and that he would still take part in the debates in the Reichstag. To this Bismarck made an acquiescent reply.

The Hamburger Nachrichten says that Bismarck, referring to his departure from Berlin, said that at his age people did not make such a journey twice. According to the same authority, the ex-chancellor, referring to the Socialist strike, said that they were not the worst danger, for they would pass over. The saddest possibility for workers was the chance that the strike would so dishearten the employers that they would lose all desire to continue business.

Eighteen hundred birthday greetings have been sent to Prince Bismarck. Five train loads of admirers visited Bismarck during the day. Emperor William sent his portrait.

Another Ocean Racer.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—Large crowds gathered at the pier of the White Star Steamship company, Wednesday, to witness the departure of the magnificent new ocean racer, the "Majestic," on her maiden trip to America. She carried a full complement of passengers. Among them are Mr. Adams, the United States minister to Brazil; Alexander Delmar, Ernest Innan and W. M. Mackay.

The steamer was gaily decorated with flags and bunting, and as she steamed down the Mersey she was enthusiastically cheered by the crowds which lined the docks, while the various steam craft saluted her with the tooting of whistles.

Do Not Want American Cattle.

LONDON, April 8.—A meeting of the associated chamber of agriculture was held Tuesday. A resolution was adopted declaring that the relaxation of the regulations prohibiting the importation into Great Britain of American store cattle would be extremely dangerous. The speakers denounced Mr. Frewen and others who are active in the movement to remove the prohibition, and declared that they are fomenting the agitation in order to obtain a better market for their own stock.

Anti-Slavery.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

A DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1890.

A Communication From T. M. G.

MAYSVILLE, KY., April 3, 1890.

Editor of the *Bulletin*—I have not one dollar's worth of property of any description in Maysville or in Mason County; I am engaged in no commercial business of any sort whatever; and have never built nor caused to be built any edifice in Maysville, whether grand or humble. Therefore, I belong precisely to that class of Maysville people, which, according to recent and highly edifying deliverances, ought not to have any part in the election of city officers; in whom any criticism upon the action of wealthy and distinguished members of the City Council is not only impudent, but something very near akin to blasphemy; and who have no right to entertain, much less to express, any opinion whatever about any question of public concern whatsoever—unless, indeed, it be to join in the hallelujahs and hozannas which sound the praises and laud the statesmanship of bankers, bond holders, manufacturers, whisky sellers and cigar makers. These are hedged 'round with a peculiar dignity that renders the chanting to their glory an act of patriotism that can be indulged in at all times, in all places, with an unlimited wealth of adjectives, by the humblest and poorest citizen, without offense. Nevertheless, while freely admitting my separation from the privileged classes, I venture to ask space in the *BULLETIN* for a few remarks, which the wise as well as the foolish can "take for what they are worth," just as the testimony of a darkey is received in a police court.

The papers in Maysville, or some of them, have had a great deal to say about "free turnpikes," and recently some of them have urgently insisted on the passage of laws by the Legislature for the "reduction of tolls." This would all be praiseworthy if it was susceptible of accomplishment. But, is it? And, if it is, how? I have not one cent's worth of interest in any turnpike road entering into Maysville, and I have had no conference or conversation with any one who has. I would like to see every turnpike road in the county free road, if any plan could be adopted for keeping them in good repair as free roads; and, if that cannot be secured, I would hail with satisfaction a reduction of the tolls. Still there are one or two other matters worthy of consideration,—in my humble opinion. It has been authoritatively decided by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, over and over again, that in all cases where the State had granted a charter, franchise or privilege, on the faith of which money had been invested and under which a vested right had thus accrued, when no power to amend, alter, abridge or abrogate the charter, franchise or privilege thus granted had been reserved to the State in the law so granting it, nor in any general statute of prior date;—that in all such cases the conditions of the charter, etc., become a contract between the State and the corporations and individuals investing their money therein, which the State has no power to set aside, amend, nor impair the value thereof. A decision to this effect was rendered in the Shelby College Lotte case the general immoral character of which was univally admitted; but the court held that its iniquitous character did not impair the rights of those who had invested their money on the pledged faith of its charter, and interposed its veto upon the legislation which repealed its charter. The attention of the Legislature was being called to this correct principle of law was the occasion of the passage of the law of 1856, reserving this power of amendment and repeal to the State in all charters thereafter granted. The same principle has been applied by the court in numerous instances in which the rights of banks, railroads, turnpikes, and other corporations have been affected by legislation, which the court has, in all such cases, declared invalid. Where the Legislature has attempted to give the State a vote for every share of stock held by the State, instead of a vote for every seven shares, as provided in the original charters, the acts have been declared invalid in every case in which the constitutionality of the acts has been contested. The same decision has been given in all cases in which the right of the Legislature to reduce tolls on roads the charters of which were granted prior to 1856 has been tested. And the same result will follow any legislation of a similar nature which may be enacted by this or any future General Assembly; the act will not be law, because inconsistent with the organic and supreme law, the Constitution. It will be operative only so far as the old companies choose to accept it, and no further.

The *Fleming Gazette* says the Democrats, Republicans and Prohibitionists will fight for the offices in that county next August. Yes, and the Democrats will come out winners.

The *Philadelphia Times*, in black letter on its editorial page, declares that the people want tax reform, ballot-box reform and civil-service reform. The Times is right, and the people should not rest until these reforms are brought about.

The compensation of census enumerators will be 2 cents for each living inhabitant, 2 cents for each death reported, 15 cents for each farm, twenty cents for each establishment of productive industry and 5 cents for each surviving soldier, sailor or marine.

The McKinley Tariff bill proposes among other things "to abolish all special taxes upon dealers in tobacco, manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, dealers and peddlers, but these persons are required to register their names and addresses as at present. All restrictions upon tobacco growers in regard to the sale of their tobacco is also removed. The tax on smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff is reduced from eight to four cents a pound. Provision is made for a rebate to manufacturers and dealers on original factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff, cigars, cheroots and cigarettes held at the time the law goes into effect of the full amount of the reduction made by the bill."

The Political Drift.

The Democrats still have the advantage in the political drift.

In the municipal contest at Milwaukee April 1st they elected their entire ticket. George W. Peck, the proprietor of Peck's Sun, Democratic candidate for Mayor, received a plurality over Brown (Rep.) of 6,000.

In the municipal contest at Racine, Wis., the same day they elected every man but one on the city ticket, and five out of seven Aldermen. Weber, Democrat, for Mayor, was elected by 720 majority. The Democrats also elected Mayors at Madison and Kenosha.

At Chicago, the same day they made a clean sweep of all the offices in the three principal township elections. The majorities vary from 200 to 4,500. The outgoing South Town officeholders are all Republicans, and the North Town the same, with one exception. The West Town officials were Democratic, and that party continues in control. In the annexed towns the Republicans maintain their lead by a narrow margin. Besides this Democrats control the new Board of Aldermen of Chicago, that body now standing thirty-four Democrats, thirty-one Republicans, two Independent Democrats and one Independent Republican.

These are straws, but there is a saying that "straws show which way the current is drifting."

The charters of the Maysville and Lexington, Maysville and Mt. Sterling, Maysville and Bracken, and Maysville and Mt. Carmel turnpike road companies were

all granted prior to 1856. No power to amend or repeal was reserved in these charters, which thus became contracts with the State, and constitute the only law which can be made applicable to them, except such as the companies choose to accept. All acts undertaken to regulate or reduce the tolls of these roads are and will be invalid. Then what is the use or sense of enacting them? They merely occupy the time of the General Assembly, cumber the statute book, and are of no effect whatever, unless as they may serve to give an opportunity to dishonest lawyers to induce their clients to venture into litigation in which they will be sure to be defeated. I know that the condition of things when those charters were granted was altogether different from the existing surroundings; but the change does not affect the terms of those charters, nor the rights of their stockholders. I know that very little of the stock is held by original subscribers; but that does not affect the rights of those who at present hold the stock. I know that the stock is now generally owned by speculators, who bought it for a song and gather very large interest upon their investment in the shape of dividends; but that does not impair their legal rights, and it only makes the task of attaining any satisfactory results by negotiating with them the more difficult. I know that the present rates of toll are exorbitant and that the oppressive tax upon trade is burdensome to the farmer and injurious to the commerce of the city; but how are we to release ourselves from their grasp? It is extremely improbable that those who own the stock would sell it for any sum, the interest on which at current rates would represent a fair income from tolls. Because, in addition to these profits, they would demand a consideration in lieu of salaries, deposits, etc. Those who think they would deal generously with the public in a negotiation looking to the purchase of the roads, have a much higher opinion of them than I have. In short, the roads can not be bought and made free for any sum at all commensurate with the advantage to be obtained; and the property of the citizen can not be confiscated. This is not an encouraging outlook, but the fault is that of the situation and not mine. "You no likee, you no takee." T. M. G.

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SECRETARY RUSSELL'S REPORT

Of Receipts and Disbursements of the Mason County B. and S. Association for the Past Quarter.

MAYSVILLE, KY., March 29, 1890.
To the Officers and Members of the Mason County Building and Saving Association—Gentlemen: Below I hand you my report for the quarter ending this day, viz:

Receipts.

Cast in bands of Treasury Jan. 1, 1890..... \$9,620.26
Weekly dues..... 15,140.50
Monthly dues..... 701.05
Fines..... 52.00
Transfers..... 39.50
Solicitor's fees..... 246.00
Mortgages cancelled..... 17,500.00
Cancelling mortgages..... 87.00
Stock notes..... 900.00
Interest..... 2,875.25
Subscription fee on 999 shares..... 454.50
Insurance..... 3.75—\$47,120.91

Disbursements.

Amount loaned on mortgages..... 26,900.00
Amt. loaned on stock..... 710.00
Amt. paid for 21 shares cancelled..... 11,618.75
Amt. paid Solicitor's fees returned..... 226.00
Amt. paid insurance..... 5.00
Amt. paid monthly dues returned..... 3.75
Subscription fee on 8 shares returned..... 4.00
Amt. paid dividend No. 10..... 10,370.60
Amt. paid salaries, rent, &c. 302.20—\$50,170.70
Balance due Treasurer..... \$8,049.79

Each share has paid in as follows:
Fourth series..... 94.50
Fifth series..... 68.50
Sixth series..... 45.75
Seventh series..... 32.75
Eighth series..... 24.00
Ninth series..... 18.25
Tenth series..... 3.25

No. of shares in 4th series commencing Jan. 1, 1883..... 779
No. of shares cancelled per report Jan. 1, 1890..... 549
No. cancelled this quarter..... 33—581

Leav. No. shares in 4th series 195—195
No. of shares in 5th series commencing Jan. 1, 1885..... 1,700
No. of shares cancelled per report Jan. 1, 1890..... 728
No. cancelled this quarter..... 93—819

Leav. No. shares in 6th series 881—881
No. of shares in 7th series commencing Oct. 1, 1886..... 1,013
No. of shares cancelled as per report Jan. 1, 1890..... 288
No. cancelled this quarter..... 14—302

Leav. No. shares in 8th series 711—711
No. of shares in 9th series commencing Jan. 1, 1888..... 594
No. of shares cancelled as per report Jan. 1, 1890..... 52
No. cancelled this quarter..... 12—64

Leav. No. shares in 10th series 530—530
No. of shares in 11th series commencing June 1, 1888..... 348
No. of shares cancelled this quarter..... 34

Leav. No. shares in 12th series 314—314
No. of shares in 13th series 841—841
No. of shares in 14th series 15—15

Leav. No. shares in 15th series 826—826
No. of shares in 16th series commencing Jan. 1, 1890..... 901
Total No. of shares in the association..... 4,358

Very respectfully,
MILTON C. RUSSELL, Secretary.

FOR SALE—Frame cottage in Fifth ward. Four rooms and porch. Premises in good repair. L. W. GALBRAITH, agent.

\$10,000 DISAPPEARS

Valuable Express Package Mysteriously Missing in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A package containing \$10,000 in bills disappeared on Saturday between the office of the United States Express company in this city, and the National Bank of Illinois. The package was put into the safe of the express delivery messenger, but when the safe was opened at the bank it could not be found. The responsibility for its loss has not yet been fixed, and the express officials refuse to give the names of those who handled the money. If the package is not found the express company will have to make good the amount to the bank.

General Grant Never Drank.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Gen. O. O. Howard attended a Methodist conference meeting here Tuesday night and talked about Gen. Grant. He said that Gen. Grant told him he never drank. The general, the speaker said, however, would not join a temperance union, despite the fact that it might prove to the public that he was temperate. "If they don't say that I drink," he said, "they might perhaps say something worse."

Maysville Retail Market.

COFFEE—per pound..... 25@27
MOLASSES—new crop, per gal..... 60@65
Golden Syrup..... 40
Borghum, fancy new..... 35@40
SUGAR—Yellow, per pound..... 6@7
Extra C, per pound..... 7
A, per pound..... 8
Granulated, per pound..... 8@9
Powdered, per pound..... 10
New Orleans, per pound..... 5@7
TEA—Lipton, per pound..... 50@55
COAL OIL—Headlight, per gallon..... 15
BACON—Breakfast, per pound..... 10
Clear sides, per pound..... 12@14
Hams, per pound..... 12@14
Shoulders, per pound..... 6@9
BEANS—Per gallon..... 30@40
BUTTER—Per pound..... 15@20
CHICKENS—Each..... 30@35
EGGS—Per dozen..... 10@12
FLOUR—Limestone, per barrel..... 5@6
Mayville flour, per barrel..... 4@5
Mason County, per barrel..... 4@5
Royal Patent, per barrel..... 4@5
Maysville Family, per barrel..... 5@6
Graham, per sack..... 20@40
HONEY—Per pound..... 20@25
HOMINY—Per gallon..... 15
MEAL—Per peck..... 15
LARD—Per pound..... 8@9
ONIONS—Per peck, new..... 50@60
POTATOES—Per peck, new..... 10
APPLES—Per peck, new..... 40@50

INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

Why you will exchange your old sewing machine and pay a difference of \$40 or \$50 when you can have a repaired and make good as new? All kinds repaired and warranted. Twenty-five years experience. Orders filled at Owens, Mitchell & Co.'s hardware store will receive prompt attention.

H. M. WILLIAMS, Advertiser.

To the Public.

You are cordially invited to inspect my Spring stock of Millinery. You will find my prices very low. A full line of Dry Goods and Novelties, School Books and Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes, which will be sold at small profit for cash.

ANNA M. FRAZER.

Special Bargains

◇ IN FOOTWEAR ◇

Men's \$3.00 All Calf Boots Only \$2.25
Men's \$5.00 All Calf Sew'd Boots \$3.50

John Mundell's Shoes
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

These goods have a national reputation. Every pair warranted. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Shoes in all the latest Spring styles, at lowest cash prices.

BARKLEY'S
SPOT CASH SHOE STORE.

OUR GRAND OPENING

WILL TAKE PLACE NEXT

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

APRIL 4th and 5th.

DRYGOODS

NOTIONS,

Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

◇ SHOES ◇

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

A. HAYS, Sutton Street,

OLD BEE HIVE STAND.

THE BEE HIVE,
EUROPEAN HOTEL BUILDING,
Second Street, : : : Near Market.

THREE INTERESTING ITEMS:

Our Grand Millinery Opening, next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 2, 3 and 4, to which all are cordially invited.

Attraction No. 2.—Our display on second floor of new Carpets, Rugs, Portiers, Lace Curtains, Draperies, &c., &c.

Thirdly, Our Bargains For This Week.—An immense lot of new, clean, fresh and desirable Embroideries in lengths of four and a half yards, at prices from 1 cent to 50 cents per yard. They are all worth fully double, and will not be sold in lengths under four and a half yards. Ask to see them; they are on the Bargain Tables.

The Fast Black, extra heavy Hose for Ladies, continue for one week more; also the Children's Heavy Ribbed, Fast Black Hose at 8 cents. Both these lots sell regularly at 15 cents per pair.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1890.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESEAPEAKE AND OHIO.

| Due East. | Due West. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| No. 2.....10:04 a. m. | No. 1.....7:33 a. m. |
| No. 20.....7:35 p. m. | No. 19.....5:45 a. m. |
| No. 18.....4:37 p. m. | No. 17.....8:43 a. m. |
| No. 4.....2:25 p. m. | No. 2.....4:20 p. m. |

Nos. 19 and 20 are the Maysville accommodation, and Nos. 17 and 18 the Russell accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. F. V.

The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.

Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.

MAYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL.
Arrive.....10:25 a. m. 8:10 p. m.
Depart.....5:15 a. m. 1:50 p. m.
All trains daily except Sunday.
Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

INDICATIONS—"Rain, warmer, southerly winds."

SMOKE the "Mountain Boy."

FRENCH peas, 12½ cents, Calhoun's.

CLOCKS at your own price at Schatzmann's. 18d3t

REGULAR meeting of the City Council to-night.

OPENING day, April 11th and 12th, at Misses Niland's. 2d10t

THERE was no improvement in Judge Wilson's condition this morning.

MRS. L. V. DAVIS invites the ladies to call and examine her stock, which is now complete. 18d3t

MESSRS. J. BARBOUR RUSSELL and Chas. Huff went to Flemingsburg this morning on a business trip.

D. L. Dowd's home exerciser for physical culture on exhibition and for sale at Kackley & McDougle's. 29.12t

GOOD FRIDAY.—There will be services to-morrow at the Church of the Nativity at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

HON. VAN B. YOUNG, of Mt. Sterling, has a set of shirt studs which the Sentinel Democrat says he has worn since 1857

REMEMBER that the Commercial Club will meet at the council chamber to-morrow night. Every member is asked to attend.

REV. D. D. CITAPIN assisted at the funeral of Rev. Geo. A. Weeks of Lexington. The services were conducted by Bishop Dudley.

A RETREAT is in progress at the Academy of the Visitation, under the auspices of Rev. Father Brinkmeyer. It will continue for three days.

LADIES, wait for the elegant display of French patterns, hats, bonnets and Parisian novelties at Miss Niland's. Opening day, April 11th and 12th. 2d10t

GLOVES.—The wide and widening popularity of our gloves is a fact pleasing to us and satisfactory to the public.

18d3t MRS. L. V. DAVIS.

Our millinery stock is now complete. Best quality, best prices and the most artistic trimming done in the city.

2d10t MRS. NILAND.

THE name of Joshua S. Wailingford, of Mt. Carmel, has been added to Uncle Sam's pay-roll. He has been appointed Storekeeper under Collector McDowell.

CONGRESSMAN PAYNTER has presented in the House the papers of Mrs. Alziva Smithers, of Flemingsburg, asking that she be granted a pension as the widow of William Smithers.

WILLIAM R. WISECARVER and Miss Lena Hoobler, a couple hailing from Lewis County, were married this morning by Rev. Thomas Hanford, at the parsonage of the M. E. Church.

SPRING—Frank Owens Hardware Co. have received large lot of step-ladders, running from three feet to ten feet in length. Also white-wash brushes, blacking and horse brushes.

CLARENCE TURNER, aged about fifteen, whose parents live on the Forman farm on Lawrence Creek, was out riding Tuesday when the horse fell, injuring him so seriously that he died yesterday.

THE marriage of Miss Wilentina Biedsoe to Mr. B. F. Dobyns, of Mexico, Mo., took place yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the home of the bride near Tuckahoe. Rev. E. C. Savage, of Dover, officiated.

THE funeral of Mr. George W. Orr yesterday afternoon was largely attended. Rev. D. D. Chapin officiated at the residence and the Masonic services at the grave were conducted by Dr. John P. Phister and Mr. W. N. Howe.

FINLEY SHUCK, of Lebanon; James B. Garnett, of Cadiz, and James H. Sallee, of Maysville, Commonwealth's Attorneys were in Frankfort this week in behalf of the bill to pay Commonwealth's Attorneys \$2,500 a year, in lieu of the present salary and all commissions.

THE KEEFER CASE.

An Important Decision Rendered by Chancellor Menzies At Covington.

There Was no Fraud in the Assignment—Mason County People Interested.

The assignment of the D. Keefer Milling Company, of Covington, in January, 1880, created a big sensation at the time, especially here in Maysville and Mason County. The principal members of the company had formerly resided in this city and their many friends here had no suspicion, up to the day of the assignment, that the company was financially embarrassed. Many Mason County farmers residing in the Lewisburg and Helena neighborhood were caught by the failure for several hundred dollars each, for wheat shipped to the company.

Immediately after the failure, the First National Bank of Covington, a creditor, brought suit to have the assignment set aside, on the ground that there was fraud and collusion between the milling company and the assignee Graziana. The case was decided yesterday by Chancellor Menzies. The decision sets at rest this charge of fraud and collusion, and holds that the assignment was good. This ruling is an important one, as the Mason County creditors and all the other creditors will now come in for their pro rata of the estate. Following is the decision in full:

The deed of assignment was acknowledged early in the morning of January 7, 1880, and was left under the control of the assignee, who kept it for record after 2 o'clock p. m., of that day. If the assignor had conveyed the property to another at any time before the deed of assignment was lodged for record, the assignment could not stand in opposition to the conveyance to another. If a creditor sued out an attachment before the deed of assignment was lodged for record, if not wrongfully sued out, the attachment will prevail against the assignment.

The assignee spent some hours, with the deed under his control, negotiating with the plaintiff for an arrangement by which the assignment would have been rendered unnecessary and would have been abandoned, meanwhile the plaintiff had his order of attachment put into the hands of the Sheriff. This assignment is not in the way of the attachment.

The only ground upon which the plaintiff relies for the sustaining of its attachment is the insolvency of the D. Keefer Milling Company. If the company had not properly subject to execution adequate to the satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim and there was danger in delay, it was authorized to secure a lien by attachment. It is respectfully suggested that it was not wise to provide this ground of attachment. It should be construed with the utmost strictness. If a defendant has no property subject to execution he can have nothing subject to attachment, without the making of other parties. If he has some property subject to execution, but not enough to satisfy the demand of the plaintiff, judgment and an execution may be obtained on the property. And there is no danger of delay if he takes no step to put his property beyond the reach of an execution. The plaintiff must believe that the defendant will take some such step, and to have his attachment sustained he must have a reasonable ground for the belief.

It is urged by the plaintiff that the court of last resort has decided that a plaintiff need not go further than to state in his affidavit that there is not enough of property subject to execution for the satisfaction of his demand, omitting the words—or their equivalent—"and the collection of the demand will be endangered by delay."

And it is contended that this insolvency ground of attachment stated in the language of the code is established by the showing that the defendant had no property or not enough to satisfy the demand of the plaintiff.

If a debtor has not enough leivable property to satisfy a demand he is not therefore dishonest.

A creditor ought not, therefore, to be allowed to outstrip all other creditors because he is vigilant enough to get to the Clerk's office earlier than his co-creditors.

The old rule, "vigilantibus," &c., does not contain the highest style of morality. It is often the case that the most vigilant has had the opportunity for information which has been unfairly withheld from other creditors.

In the case in hand the plaintiff knew the system of "kiting" by which the D. Keefer Milling Company had become embarrassed. The other creditors had not such knowledge.

There is no evidence of a dishonest purpose in the making of the assignment, unless the purpose to confine the plaintiff to its pro rata share of the estate was dishonest. The plaintiff bought drafts of W. S. Keefer. They were not paid at the other end of the line. If they were the drafts of the company, they were liabilities as soon as they were delivered to the plaintiff. W. S. Keefer absconded, and David Keefer, an honest man, came to the front. The plaintiff made an arrangement through David Keefer, by which it was to advance the company \$10,000 on certain specified conditions. Before the conditions were performed, it did advance \$1,800 of the \$10,000, and before the conditions were performed David Keefer suddenly died. Without him, the plaintiff did not believe that the company could complete the arrangement, and it ordered the attachment, so late in the day, which was Saturday, that the order of attachment could not be gotten out before Monday. The plaintiff knew that there was not enough property to satisfy its claim. No other creditors had this knowledge. A fact "solitary and alone," which is not sufficient to give the plaintiff precedence over the other creditors of the company.

The attachment of the plaintiff, which was received by the Sheriff before the deed of assignment was lodged for record, is discharged, and all of the other attachments in these

causes are overridden by the assignment and are discharged.

The estate has been sold and the proceeds of the sales are under control of the court. An interesting question preliminary to distribution is presented. The articles of incorporation of "The D. Keefer Milling Company" plainly provide that its liabilities, at any time, shall not exceed \$30,000. Every person dealing with the company had notice of this provision. A party giving credit to it may not have known and may not have been able to ascertain, the amount of its existing liabilities. The presumption would be that the credit about to be given would not raise the aggregate of the liabilities above \$30,000. But the plaintiff knew, when it gave credit for a large part of its claim, that the company was already liable to it for \$10,000. After reaching \$30,000 in giving credit, the plaintiff ought to have declined to purchase drafts of the D. Keefer Milling Company. It will not claim that it gave credit alone to the consignees.

The Master Commissioner of this court will state the status and assets of the D. Keefer Milling Company, and he will state the claims asserted in these causes, giving the respective dates of their creation, and he will report to the next term of this court.

FOR SALE.—Two five-room frame houses north side Race street, Chester. Lots 33 by 150. Price \$1,000 each. Terms easy. Also a one-story frame near Mitchell's Chapel, lot 30 by 120. Price \$600

to PEARCE & DULEY, Agents.

AN experience in the business of twenty-three years, and a thorough acquaintance with the tastes and needs of this community, enable Mrs. L. V. Davis to meet every requirement of the millinery trade. Her goods are bought direct from importers, and can be relied upon for correctness and quality.

DON'T fail to see Professor Bristol's eques-curriculum at opera house to-morrow night and Saturday night. The Courier-Journal says: "Such perfectly trained animals were never seen together before, and they give a far more interesting entertainment than do most dramatic companies."

INDIANAPOLIS is going to hold a street-paving exhibition, the first of the kind ever held in this country. Many street-paving companies will contribute exhibits, which are to be examined and tested, and addresses by experts are to be given. Four hundred cities have been invited to send representatives.

JUDGE WARD, of the Superior Court, tells the Paris Kentuckian that he is not a candidate for re-election. His private business is such that he does not desire to continue in the office. No one else has been named in connection with the race. This district is a large one, however, and has an abundance of good timber.

The stockholders of the Esenlaia Springs Company have elected the following directors: A. R. Mullins, A. DeGinger, J. W. Baldridge, Jas. S. Greer and Charles L. Brown, of Covington; R. W. Nelson and George Washington, of Newport; John Gates and James Gates, of Cincinnati; W. F. Jones, of Vancburg, Ky. The directors organized by electing officers as follows: President, A. R. Mullins; Vice President, W. F. Jones; Treasurer, James Gates; Secretary, J. W. Baldridge.

Spring Millinery. Complete stock, latest styles, all the novelties, at Mrs. M. Archdeacon's, Market street.

Easter Opening. On Friday and Saturday, April 4th and 5th, a special display for Easter of trimmed bonnets and hats, and millinery novelties. 18d3t MRS. L. V. DAVIS.

Aberdeen Letter List.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Aberdeen, Ohio, March 31, 1890.

Miss Addie Bryan, Captain Tax, Geo. W. Brodhead, Ben. Wooyend, Mrs. Frame, George F. Wilkinson, Mr. Samuel Hanes, Mr. Samuel Scott, Mrs. Mary A. Jones, Mr. Wilson Tomlin, Mr. Isaac Randell.

B. R. WILSON, P. M.

Tourists.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Collector McDowell's March Report.

Collector McDowell reports the following revenue collections in this district for the month of March:

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| Lista..... | 109.03 |
| Beer..... | 101.75 |
| Spirits..... | 140.15 |
| Cigars..... | 1,347.80 |
| Tobacco..... | 1,184.90 |
| Special taxes..... | 184.62 |

Total.....\$143,012.88

From Dec. 1, '89, to Feb. 28, '90.....\$35,019.75

Grand total.....\$189,032.12

Less than March, 1889.....68,621.15

Gain over first 9 months of last year.....\$1,462.11

At Home and Abroad.

Miss Ollie Current, of Maysville, is visiting Mrs. Thomas B. Eastin, of Lexington.

Mrs. Sallie Thomas, of Maysville, is visiting relatives in this city.—Carlisle Mercury.

Rev. Maurice Waller, Presbyterian, of Monticello, Ill., passed down to Maysville, his old home, where he married a daughter of Colonel Charles Marshall. His father, Henry Waller, now near 80 years old, was President of the Maysville railroad.—Paris Kentuckian.

The Postoffice Drug Store!

You can always find a choice line of DRUGS at the Postoffice Drug Store. Also a fine line of Fancy Toilet Articles, and the best Perfumery to be found in Maysville.

Prescriptions a specialty, and carefully compounded at all hours.

POWER & REYNOLDS,
Cox Building (Adjoining Postoffice).

WE ARE SELLING

LADIES' HAND-TURN BUTTON AT

\$2.65

Very fine Dongola---Custom-made. The greatest bargains of the Season. These Shoes are usually sold at \$3.50.

MINER'S SHOE STORE

YOU WILL FIND THE LATEST STYLES IN

Hats, Hosiery, Neckwear and Shirts

AT

NELSON'S.

One price to all---everything marked in plain figures.

The Last Chance to Buy Stoves Cheap.

Although the advance in iron has increased the price of Stoves, we will offer our entire large stock of

HEATERS AT COST.

They must go to make room for other goods. We are also showing the latest and best Improved Cook Stoves and Wrought Steel Ranges ever offered in Maysville.

BIERBOWER and CO.

MARKET STREET.



McClanahan & Shea

Dealers in

STOVES,
Mantels, Grates, Tinware.

<p

LABOR NEWS.

One Thousand Chicago Plumbers
Out on a Strike.

Demanding Higher Wages and
Shorter Hours.

Windy City Carpenters Also Threaten
Trouble—Call for Meeting of Mine
Workers at Columbus April 15—Com-
promise of the New York Bricklayers.
Strike and Labor Notes.

CHICAGO, April 8.—About one thousand journeyman plumbers struck Tuesday morning and resolved to stay out until their demand for \$3.75 for an eight hour day as the minimum day's wages had been granted. This course was determined upon at a meeting of the Journeyman Plumbers' Protective association of this city, held Monday night in Plasterers' hall. The meeting was a stormy affair, and lasted long after midnight.

The strike was brought about by the refusal of the master plumbers to concede a demand for a general advance in wages for both skilled and unskilled journeymen and a half-holiday Saturdays. Many of the masters have large contracts on hand and the men are confident of winning. They profess to be ready for a long siege if necessary.

The plumbers held two meetings and seemed well pleased with their prospects. Word was received that five shops had conceded the wages demanded. The master plumbers, however, at a conference decided as a body to hold out.

Carpenters.

A deputation of master carpenters made application to the journeymen carpenters council Tuesday, proposing, if unopposed, to agree to pay for a year whatever wages are determined by the outcome of the strike expected to occur next Monday. The bosses who made the proposition are not members of the Masters' association. They, however, employ journeymen to the number of 250. The Master Carpenters' association are playing a waiting game. They say the Carpenters' union is not nearly as strong as the leaders asserted. Most of the lathers have been granted the demand they made Monday for \$3 a day, and were at work Tuesday afternoon.

Call for a Meeting of Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., April 3.—J. B. Rae, president of the United mine-workers of America, has issued a call for a delegate meeting of the miners of Indiana, Illinois, western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, at Columbus, April 15, to consult with a convention of operators called for that date.

Lathers Strike for More Money.

BOSTON, April 3.—The 150 journeymen lathers employed in Boston and its vicinity struck, Tuesday morning, for \$3.50 on first quality and for \$3 for second quality work, which they assert were the rates paid before the reduction in wages two years ago.

New York Bricklayers Compromise.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The bricklayers and their employers have compromised on the eight hour demand by the bricklayers working nine hours a day by getting five cents an hour more, making a day's wages for the ensuing year \$4.05.

Strike and Labor Notes.

Ten thousand builders' employees and 800 bakers' apprentices are now on a strike in Vienna, Austria.

Three hundred painters are on strike at Cleveland, O., having quit work because they were refused \$2.50 for nine hours' work.

The stonemasons of Rochester, N. Y., to the number of 150 are on strike on a question as to who shall fix the wages for the inferior work.

At a meeting of shipbuilders of Bath, Me., to act upon the request of laborers for an advance of 25 per cent., it was decided not to grant the request at the present time. It is probable it will be granted by May 1.

The carpenters of Whittman, Mass., Tuesday commenced work on ten hours' pay for nine hours' work, in accordance with a recent decision of the union. There has been no objection on the part of the contractors.

The masons of Gloucester, Mass., struck Tuesday for an increase of wages from \$3 to \$3.50 per day. The demand was conceded by the contractors, who have considerable work ahead, and the men returned to work.

The Dortmund, Germany, strikers Tuesday made an attack with stones upon a number of workmen leaving the Rheinbelle pit. The disorder was suppressed by gendarmes, and many of the strikers were arrested.

One hundred stonemasons went out on strike at Toronto Tuesday, for an advance of seven and one-half cents per hour. A few non-union bosses have paid the increase, and their men returned to work, but the union masters declined to accede.

Waiting for Their November Salaries.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Members of the house are hourly expecting a motion to be made to reconsider the bill appropriating \$70,000 or as much as may be necessary to pay their November salaries, which Cashier Silcott decamped with to Canada. It will be remembered that this proposition was laid on the table, and that there it has quietly rested awaiting action of the court of claims. Since the court has declared Silcott to be a disbarred officer of the government and responsible for the money in his hands, the members feel that they are warranted in voting for this bill. Silcott simply absconded with the November salaries. The accumulated salaries of the members and the individual deposits with the sergeant-at-arms are in bank here, and will be released when the bill is passed carrying the appropriation for the reimbursement of the November salaries.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Dick Roche announces that he will back Jake Schaefer at odds of \$8,000 to \$4,000 at any game on a billiard table, except cushion caroms, the play to extend over five nights. Roche also offers to back Schaefer for \$5,000 or \$10,000 against Slosson at cushion caroms.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensation of Interesting Items on Various Subjects.

Chicago is in the throes of an ice trust.

Public debt reduction during March, \$11,857.

Mrs. Scott Chenowith was fatally injured by a locomotive at London, O.

Minister Reid and wife are being hand-somely entertained in Washington.

Fire destroyed the Toledo liquor company's factory. Loss, \$50,000; insured.

Jim Corlett, of California, is said to be willing to meet John L. Sullivan in the ring.

John McCain, colored, is in jail at Columbus, Ind., charged with attempting to kill his wife.

The Reeves Pulley works, recently established at Columbus, Ind., will be removed to Kokomo.

Western Union telegraph operators have been ordered off the floor by the Chicago board of trade.

State Treasurer Archer, of Maryland, has resigned, and takes all the blame of his shortage on himself.

A colored man named Wood, convicted of murder, has been sentenced, at New York, to die by electricity.

Peck, Milwaukee's "bad boy," had 6,000 majority as a Democrat for mayor over his Republican opponent.

Congressmen David Wilbur, died at his home in Otsego county, N. Y., Tuesday. He had never taken his seat.

Moses Fraley, of St. Louis, is said to have cornered all the May wheat through Chicago and European houses.

There is great excitement among the yellow-legged chickens around Muncie, Ind., Methodist conference in session there.

Jack Dempsey is making so much money with a troupe of heavy and light weights that he will give up prize-fighting for a living.

M. M. Coloma arrived at New York on the Normandie Tuesday, having five costly gold watches in his bootlegs, and \$40.00 worth of diamonds in a belt about his body.

In Chicago about 1,000 journeymen plumbers are on a strike, and resolved to stay out until their demand for \$3.75 for an eight hour day as the minimum day's wages had been granted.

W. Burt and R. Hicks, rivals for a young lady's hand, fought a duel with empty revolvers near Wheeling, W. Va., owing to the foresight of a mutual friend who extricated the bullet.

Pete O'Laughlin, a tough, was shot through the heart and killed instantly Tuesday at Louisville with a pistol by Jack Ford, sporting man. Ford was locked up charged with murder.

Rev. Dr. Hail, pastor of West Market street Presbyterian church, Lima, O., has tendered his resignation, to take effect immediately, on account of ill health. He has had charge of the church for fifteen years.

The golden wedding of Dr. Norwin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, and Martha Anne English, was celebrated by a large gathering of their friends at their residence in Louisville Tuesday night.

The commissioners of Tippecanoe county, Ind., have rescinded the right of way of the electric street railway over the new bridge across the Wabash at Lafayette, and ordered the track removed from the levee.

Litigation will result.

Foreign Notes.

The invitation extended by England to the German government to send delegates to the international fishery conference has been accepted.

The Sultan of Turkey, yielding to the advice of England, has decided to have the Kurds in Armenia repressed by the Turkish garrisons.

The Paris Figaro says that Queen Victoria will visit Darmstadt, where she will meet Emperor William and have a conference with him.

A man who had been convicted of the murder of eight women was hanged Tuesday in Szegedin, Hungary. He exhibited great cowardice on the scaffold.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times decries that the disorders participated in by the students were in any way due to the indignation aroused by the outrages in Siberia.

The Russian government has prohibited the circulation in Russia of Hatton's coming novel, entitled "By Order of the Czar," because it deals with recent events in connection with nihilism and Semitism.

The Danish parliament was prorogued by the king Tuesday. In the absence of a budget he empowered the government to levy existing taxes in order to provide funds for the expenses of the government.

A beer riot is expected at Munich. The brewers have raised the price of beer two pfennigs per glass on the ground that they could not make money at the old prices, although beer made for export pays.

In consequence of the meat famine in Germany purveyors are urging the benthath to repeal the law against the importation of foreign meats. The Berlin restaurants have raised the price of meat 20 per cent.

It is reported that the young Duke of Orleans will be released from imprisonment at Clairvaux before the end of the present week, but that the fact of his release will not be allowed to become known until he is safely across the French frontier.

Prince Albrecht Waideck, a cousin of the Queen of Holland and Duchess of Albany, advertises in the leading journals that the reigning Prince of Waideck is a liar and has driven his wife to bankruptcy. He also says that his wife's fortune is sufficient to pay all his debts.

At a meeting of the Pelican club, in London, it was decided that if George Dixon will agree to fight Nuno Wallace for the feather-weight championship of the world, the club will offer a purse of £400 for Dixon and Wallace to fight for, and will allow Dixon £100 for expenses.

Congress.

Eighty-Fourth Day.

In the senate—The 11 o'clock meeting was generally pronounced convenient, no quorum being present. The house bill authorizing the Mississippi river commission to purchase or hire boats was passed. At 12:30 an executive session was ordered, and at 6 p. m. adjourned.

In the house—A resolution was reported directing the judiciary committee to investigate certain alleged unwarrantable practices in district courts. Several court bills were passed. The fortifications bill was passed for \$1,521,678. The naval appropriation bill was reported.

CONGRESS.

General.

Insurance Agent.

Fire, Tornado, Lightning, Accident and Life Insurance. Reliable indemnity. Reasonable rates. Tornado Insurance a specialty. Office: First National Bank.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, Maysville, Ky. 1000

WANTED.

WANTED—To sell two business desks, small office, a travelling truck, laundry stove. KACKLEY & McDougall.

WANTED—To sell or trade for city property, my residence and ground "River-side," below Maysville. A. J. McDougall.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The cigar store, known as "The Senate," on Market's rear. \$200.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A cow and calf. Cow fresh and good milcher. Apply at this office. m21d1f

FOR SALE—FARMERS, ATTENTION—Wire and roads for feeding, cheap. North-east Kentucky Telephone Line for sale. Apply to A. J. McDougall, Maysville, Ky.

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

APRIL 4 and 5.

Family Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m. A Lenten diversion.

PROF. D. M. BRISTOL'S

30—PERFECTLY EDUCATED—30

HORSES, PONIES and MULES.

Horse Actors, Equine Musicians, Horse Mahicians, Mule Comedians.

Moral, amusing and instructive. Patronized by the clergy and all classes.

Prices—25, 35 and 50 cents. Children under 12, at Matinee, 25 cents.

25¢ pony ride for the children.

SPECIAL FOR

EASTER.

Saturday we will have a

Grand Spring Opening of all Early Vegetables now in market; also, for Saturday only, fine large Bananas, 10 and 15c. per dozen.

We are headquarters for everything good to eat.

HILL & CO.

New Goods! New Store!

Having disposed of all my stock of goods damaged by the late fire, I am now able to announce to the public that I will on Thursday, the 27th inst., open up in my elegant new store room on the N. W. corner of Market and Third streets, in Maysville, Ky., a new and complete stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Canned Goods, &c., &c. I feel that I am at last able to supply to the people of Maysville all their wants, and that they will be well satisfied—first class groceries in every respect. I do not propose to quote prices on a few articles less than cost in order to get you to come to my house so I can have a chance to over-charge you on some other article, but by dealing with you fairly and giving you good goods at fair living prices, I shall expect to merit a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

Everyone is invited to call, and a special invitation is extended to the ladies. Country people are invited to bring all their produce to me and make my house their headquarters while in the city.

R. B. LOVE.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Horse Supply Goods

And at this time of the year I am prepared to fill all orders for Farming or Plow Harness. Large stock of

Collars, Hames

and Trace-Chains

of the best quality. If you need anything in this line it will pay you to come and see me, as my prices shall be the lowest. Thanking you for your past kind patronage, I am respectfully,

GEO. SCHROEDER.

P. S. I am special agent for a few horse remedies which are guaranteed to cure every case they specify. Invaluable to horse owners. For further information call on or address me for circulars.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

The stockholders of the Maysville and Lexington and the Mason and Bracken Turnpike Road Companies are hereby notified that a meeting will be held the first Monday in April at Cooper & Baldwin's office, Maysville, Ky., at 10 a. m., for the purpose of electing officers.

W. W. BALDWIN, Sept.

T. H. N. SMITH.

DENTIST!

Next to Bank of Maysville.

Gas given in the painless extraction of teeth.

JOHN W. BOULDEN,

—General—

INSURANCE AGENT.

Fire, Tornado, Lightning, Accident and Life Insurance. Reliable indemnity. Reasonable rates. Tornado Insurance a specialty. Office: First National Bank.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street,